

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 28

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, AUGUST 6th 1931

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

The NEW McCormick-Deering MOWER

Has all the Good Features of Two
Famous Mowers

and is guaranteed to cut any grass
in the district, and when you add
to that the well-known International
repair service, there can be no
question about what mower to buy.

5 ft. heavy type - \$105.00

10 ft. Rakes - 63.50

Wm. Laut

To Tractor Owners

Mr. Farmer!

Why buy a poor grade of tractor fuel
for 17 cents a gallon when you can buy a
refined product for 15c. Kerosene is now
selling for 15c a gallon.

All Grades of Autolene Motor and
Tractor Oils Reduced 15c per gallon.
THE BEST FOR LESS—HAVE IT.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

MR. FARMER Read This Over! Check It Up!

Present grain prices make you anxious to hold your grain.
If you deliver your grain to your local elevator, you will be
charged at the rate of 1c per bushel, per month after the first
15 days. This works out:-

On every 1000 bushels for 1 month \$10.00

On every 1000 bushels for 8 months \$80.00

From the time you thresh, in October until May next year,
it means a charge of \$80.00 per 1000 bushels for storage.

Pay us a visit. We will give you all figures to help you get
a granary that actually won't cost you a dollar.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Twine - Twine - Twine

We have made arrangements with the Brantford Cord-
age Co. to handle their Twine this season.

BOOK YOUR ORDERS EARLY

Do Not Forget The John Deere Light Draft Binder
To Replace That Old One

Order Binder Repairs Early, Especially Canvas.

We Ship Hogs Tues. and Wed. Calg. Prices Less 40c.

W. K. Gibson

Insurance Farm Equipment Grinding

Meat at Reduced Prices

Choice line of Fresh and Cured Meats

SPECIALS EVERY DAY

Electric Refrigeration. Kash and Karry

HOME MEAT MARKET

Skull Fractured When Auto Is Overturned

Joseph A. Holmes, government
weed inspector, of Pine Lake, was
rendered unconscious with a fractured
skull when his car turned
over into the ditch on the Calgary-
Edmonton highway near Cross-
field, Saturday evening.

Holmes was proceeding north
and he lost control of his car in
the loose gravel for a moment and
skidded into the ditch. He was
the only occupant in the car at the
time of the accident.

P. I. McAnally, who was work-
ing in his garden a few yards from
the scene of the accident, with the
aid of other motorists, managed to
free Holmes, who was pinned un-
der the car. The injured man was
taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs.
McAnally and Dr. Whillans called.
Owing to seriousness of his injuries,
Dr. Whillans decided that he
should be taken to the Hospital
at Calgary. Bell's ambulance was
called and arrived here from Cal-
gary in thirty minutes and rushed
the injured man to the General
hospital.

Mr. McAnally who witnessed the
accident states emphatically that
Mr. Holmes was not driving over
twenty-five miles an hour when the
accident happened.

STOP PRESS

We have learned at time of go-
ing to press that Mr. Holmes died
this morning (Thursday.) An in-
quest will be held at the Arm-
strong Funeral Home tonight at
8 p.m. before Dr. Wright.

Steve Nasadyk Injured When Target Explodes

Steve Nasadyk, twelve year old
son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nasadyk,
met with a painful accident on
Saturday last. It appears that he
was shooting with a 22 rifle and
using a live shell as a target, and
on hitting the shell it came back
and entered his thigh. He is getting
along nicely.

Regular Meeting Village Council

The regular monthly meeting of
the Village Council was held on
Monday night. Present, Mayor
J. M. Williams, Councillors C. As-
musen and R. Nicol.

Minutes of previous meeting
read and adopted.

With regard to the assessment,
the Deputy Minister advised that
no change be made this year in the
assessment.

No report had been received re-
garding the nuisance grounds or
the postmasters liability for tax.

A letter was received from the
Crossfield Board of Trade, asking
that something be done with the
present nuisance grounds before
freeze up.

A letter from Mrs. McFadyen re-
questing that rent for her house
occupied by Mrs. Addley be sent
to Edmonton. The request was
granted. Council thought that
\$12.00 rent for a place of this size
was unreasonable and that other
arrangements would have to be
made.

C. Amussen reported the sale of
old wire from the park fence to
H. May for \$12.50.

Moved by Amussen, that pres-
ent building by-law be amended
to include Railway Street north of
block 14.

Moved by R. Nicol, that Con-
stable Belshaw inspect all chim-
neys, and pipes and have same put
in proper order before Oct. 1st.

Moved by Mayor Williams, that
rate for taxation be the same as
last year.

Mayor Williams stated that he
had made arrangements for the
Government graders to level up
Main Street.

Several accounts were passed
and ordered paid.

E. C. COLLIER, B. A. SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

At a meeting of the School Board
held on Thursday evening last,
E. C. Collier, B. A. of Calgary,
was appointed principal of the
local school at a salary of \$1500.

The Board had a large number
of applications to consider, and Mr.
Collier, a young man, highly re-
commended was the choice of the
trustees.

GRANTED ORDER

Rosa Greenway of Carstairs,
plaintiff, was granted an order nisi
against Thomas M. MacGill-Goldie
and Mary R. Goldie of Carstairs,
defendants, in foreclosure action
for \$12,796.14 by the master-in-
chambers recently. Defendants
were given four months in which
to make redemption.

COMMUNITY SALE

Crossfield's first annual Com-
munity Sale will be held this fall.
It has been felt by many that a
sale of this kind at least once or
twice a year has been badly need-
ed and the announcement that a
sale will be held here this year will
be good news to many.

Anyone in the town and district
having stock, machinery, house-
hold goods, or anything of value,
which they want to dispose of, are
asked to list same with Mr. T.
Tredaway now so that ample time
can be given for advertising, etc.

Mr. L. Farr will be the auction-
eer. The date of the sale and full
particulars will be given later.

Didbury and Irricana Play Tie Game For Baseball Cup

Irricana and Didbury tied 9-9
at the local diamond on Friday
night in a baseball game for the
possession of the Kalbfleisch Cup.
These two clubs played a tie game
for this cup at Three Hills two
weeks ago when darkness prevent-
ed them finishing the game, and it
was decided to play a sudden
death game in Crossfield for the
silverware on Friday evening last,
when the very same thing hap-
pened again, a tie 9-9 at the end of
the ninth. The teams will meet
again on the Crossfield diamond on
Friday evening August 7th. at
6.30 sharp.

Didbury scored 5 runs in the
ninth to tie up the game when
Wilson who had pitched good ball
up this time became wild and after
walking two men was touched for
a single and a double with one out,
he was retired and Anderson went
in, he retired one man and was
cracked for a double to deep centre
when he was waved to the bull
pen. "Speedy" Glen Williams
went in and with the score tied,
a man on second and third, Glen
forced the batter to pop up weekly
to the catcher for the third out.

It was a most exciting finish and
indeed it looked as if Irricana had
the game in the bag as they out-
played Didbury throughout, Joe
Thompson of Innisfail, on the mound
for Didbury, pitched good
ball but his support in the infield
was ragged and they sure had all
the breaks in the world to tie up
the game in the ninth.

Didbury—Wyman, 1b; Stauff-
er, 3b; Cook, ss, Gooder, lf; Thomp-
son, p; Woodlock, c; Lee, 2b; Ber-
sch, rf; Robinson, cf.

Irricana—Foster, rf; Young, lf;
McCoy, 2b; Glen Williams, ss and
p; Everett Bills, 2b; Black, 1b; C.
Stahl, cf; P. Stahl, c; Wilson and
Anderson, p.

Didbury... 200 101 005—9 12 10
Irricana... 010 512 000—9 12 2

Umpire at plate, Bob Smart; on
bases, Phil Weber.

Don't forget that these clubs play
again on Friday night. Bills, Wil-
liams and Stahl Bros., Crossfield
players, have been outstanding in
the games played and should help
Irricana to take the cup home on
Friday night.

Come out and pick a winner if
you can.

NOTICE

To Shareholders and The General Public

On and after August 1, 1931, and until fur-
ther notice, we will allow 50c per bushel for No. 1
Wheat, F.O.B. Crossfield; other grades in proportion,
for all debts incurred prior to January 1, 1930.

In passing the above resolution the Board took
into account the fact that these debts were incurred
at a time when the farmers' produce was worth
three times what it is today.

The Board felt that it was hardly fair to
expect the customer to bear all this loss; and, by
this means, they are prepared to share a part of
the burden.

Crossfield District Co-Operative
Association U. F. A. Limited

Let Us Service and Check Your Car

There is nothing more irritating than road trouble.
We have the equipment and facilities to give you
the service you require.

Bring your car to us and be certain of getting the
best and at a fair price.

Quick Service on Gasoline and Oil.

The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

FROST & WOOD

New No. 5 Binders

Cutting will be general in three weeks. Don't delay
order that new binder today.

T. TREDAWAY

Insurance Conveyancing Real Estate

CYLINDER and CRANKSHAFT GRINDING

If your TRUCK or TRACTOR has lost its power
our EXPERT MACHINISTS will recondition the
old cylinders, fitting new pistons, pins and rings
and restore the original power. Save the expense
of a new block.

Expert Machinists Modern Equipment
Correspondence Invited.

Precision Machine & Foundry, Ltd.

512 Third St. East

CALGARY

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta

Salada—the byword for tea in Canada

"CANADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

A Test Of The Truly Great

A remark recently made by a very famous Canadian deserves to be recorded, repeated and memorized. It deserves front page space in every newspaper. It might well find a place in our school text books. It is a worthy subject not merely for this editorial, but for many such articles.

Colonel W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., Canada's greatest ace and the Empire's most distinguished and greatest fighting aviator in the Great War, a man who, because it was necessary to do, took more and greater risks in the discharge of his duties than probably any other living man, when about to make a flight the other day, was seen carefully examining every part of the machine in which he was about to embark. He thoroughly inspected and tested the wires, rigging, wings and tail parts of his machine and listened attentively to the hum of his motor.

Somebody standing by twitted this world renowned aviator on his excessive caution in inspection. It is his reply that deserves to be inscribed everywhere. He said:

"I'm not fussy about being the world's smartest pilot—I just want to be the oldest one."

Unfortunately, many people harbor the delusion that to be careful, to refuse to take unnecessary risks, to insist that everything has been done that can and should be done to eliminate or reduce danger, is to display a sort of cowardice. This is a very foolish and a very brave in showing a disregard of all caution. Rather, they are fools.

No person will ever accuse Colonel Bishop of cowardice, of a lack of bravery, or of an unwillingness to take risks when risks are necessary and inseparable from the doing of one's work. In the answer he made, quoted above, he revealed, not a small, timid soul, but a truly great man.

How much less sorrow and tragedy there would be in this world if only everybody would emulate Canada's great pilot!

If, for example, motorists who through the highways by the million were actuated by Colonel Bishop's ambition, not to be the fastest driver in the world, but the oldest one; if the canoeist, and the yachtsman, and the motorboat owner were not so anxious to be known as the most spectacular water men, but as the oldest in the game; if swimmers were not quite so keen to establish new high records for distance from shore, but rather to establish reputations as being the oldest known swimmers.

The slogan "Safety First" which we heard so frequently a few years ago, and, unfortunately, less frequently today, is a good slogan. It is short, pointed, and unquestionably wise. But, alas, too many people in a spirit of wild adventure, bravado, in a desire to be, as they think, smart, and show off, place everything else first and act as if their life motto was "Safety Last." Again, we say, they are not smart, they are not brave, they are assuredly not to be classified as great. They are merely fools.

All over the country now at level highway crossings of railways there have been erected signs bearing the single word "Stop." The law says that such signs mean exactly what they say,—that upon reaching that point all traffic shall stop. Then, if all is clear and safe, go ahead. "Stop" signs are nothing but silent policemen, but the law says their order must be obeyed just as if a living policeman officer stood there and raised his hand. Of course, police officers could be stationed at all such points to enforce the law, but the expense, which the taxpayers would have to pay, would be enormous. Yet, because Governments and railways seek to save the taxpayers money and erect inexpensive signs, the average man, and woman, ignores and defies the law enacted in their own interests, and speeds right on, all too frequently to their death or serious injury. Unlike Colonel Bishop, they do not desire old age, or at least are not big enough, great enough, brave enough, yes, loyal enough to the laws of their country, to exercise caution.

Such people are fussy to be known as "smart." That is all. They flatter themselves they are adults, grown-ups, but they are woefully mistaken for they are still but children in the kindergarten of life. It is possible, even probable, they will never grow up, but through their foolishness and imbecility and their careers before life is really begun. Certainly they will never be great.

An Inland Waterway

Canada Is Blessed With One Of

Greatest Inland Waterways

To the average individual taking a

trip across the ocean is a major event.

It is regarded as quite a sea voyage

occupying the greater part of an entire

week.

From Halifax to Liverpool the distance

is given as 2,485 miles.

Perhaps few people have ever

stopped to consider that if a vessel

entering the Straits of Belle Isle

could proceed up the improved and

deepened St. Lawrence then it would

travel 2,389 miles, only 146 miles less

than the distance across the ocean.

In making that trip a boat would

have to pass through the Welland

Canal between Lake Erie and Lake

Ontario, because there is a drop

there of 396 feet caused by the

rapids and falls in Niagara River.

It would do this in a matter of

no harm at times to recall that we

are living in a large country blessed

with one of the greatest inland water-

ways in the world.

"But, madam, you have no claim.

Your husband did not insure his life;

he took out a policy against fire."

"That's what I claim. He has been

eremated."

Dysentery Is a Very Dangerous Bowel Complaint



Mrs. E. M. Ward, 687 Ave. H. South, Saskatoon, Sask., writes:—"When my husband was in France he took dysentery, and was in hospital over a year. Ever since he came back he has had the attacks three or four times a year. I cannot emphasize the good Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done for him. He generally takes a few doses and gets relief in a few hours."

"I cannot speak too highly of your excellent remedy, and you may be sure we are never without a bottle of it in the house."

New Flying Boat

Carries Forty People

Biggest Commercial Craft To Be

Tested On Ocean Run

A new 40-passenger flying boat, the largest commercial flying boat ever built, will take the air in Connecticut and so another great stride will be taken toward the nearing day of regular trans-Atlantic air travel.

The plane is to go into the Caribbean service of the Pan American Airways, which is the testing ground for commercial trans-Atlantic flights. It will fly between Miami and Barranquilla, Colombia, a distance of 1,350 miles, only 50 of which is actually land. Almost all the way the pilot is out of sight of land.

The new giant flying boat, and a sister ship already begun, are constructed with an eye to the trans-Atlantic flying. They are built with a range of 1,000 miles, which easily can be extended by sacrificing a small portion of the passenger space. And they are equipped as luxuriously as any ocean liner with a view to the comfort of passengers. Not only are the cabins constructed to withstand the buffeting of high seas in case of forced landings in the ocean, but the arrangements have even been made to sail them along the surface.

Each of the four great engines has a canvas cover removed during flight and these can be quickly attached between the top of the cabin and the under side of the wing so that joined together they form a broad sail. As in the water the rear of the ship rises like a boat's prow, the planes would be sailed backward.

Fog Feared At Sea

Ceaseless Vigil Kept and Horn Sounded Every Ten Minutes

Recent foggy conditions on the Atlantic have harassed ships' masters as well as passengers. Perhaps there is nothing more feared at sea than heavy fog and during such periods the captains of all vessels and particularly passenger ships practically live on the bridge keeping a ceaseless vigil as long as it is humanly possible to keep awake. On a returning ship a few days ago, one captain actually remained on the bridge for 48 hours without sleep owing to the heavy fog. The fog horn is sounded during such conditions once every two minutes and the time between the blasts is lengthened as the fog gets lighter. To get a correct idea of what fog may produce in the way of loss on board, one passenger vessel recently sounded its fog horn 7,430 times during one voyage from New York to England.

Postal Clerks Have Troubles

Return Of Three-Cent Postage

Create New Problem

Employees in the postoffice at St. Thomas, Ontario, encountered a new problem arising from the return of three-cent postage in letters posted, each carrying a two-cent stamp and one-half of another two-cent postage due. The senders evidently were under the impression that a two-cent stamp, torn in two was equal to a one-cent stamp. One stamp was carefully cut in two. The letters were sent to the address with two cents postage due on each, as a two stamp is a mutilated stamp, according to the postal laws, and cannot be accepted for postage.

Sores Flee Before It.—There are

many who have been afflicted with

sores and have driven them away

with Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil. All

similarly troubled should lose no time

in applying this splendid remedy, as

there is nothing like it to be had. It

is cheap, but its power is in no way

expressed by its low price.

Seakatchewan Butter

Production of creamery butter in the

Province of Saskatchewan in the

first six months of 1931 increased by

46 per cent. compared with the cor-

responding period in 1930. From Jan-

uary 1st to June 30th this year, the

total output was 8,632,552 pounds, an

increase of 2,711,228 pounds over the

first six months of last year. In June,

1931, the total production was 2,484,

733 pounds compared with 2,203,835

pounds in June last year.

Reason For Asking

"What time does the next train

come in?" asked Edward, age six,

of the old rural station agent.

"Why, you little rascal, I've told

you five times that it comes in at

4:44."

"I know it," replied Edward, "but

I like to see your whiskers wobble

when you say 4:44."

A Louisiana biologist says that

muskrats keep any wound clean by

constant licking; and if the flesh be-

comes infected they do not hesitate to

gnaw it away.

Humming birds prefer red to any

other colour in flowers.

W. N. U. 1931

Canada Ranks High

In Engineering Work

Building Of Welland Canal Praised

By London (England) Publication

Our United States neighbours have such a propensity for claiming the biggest and best of everything, it may not be out of place to reproduce a statement from Engineering of London, England, which has just included a series of illustrated articles on the new Welland Ship Canal. Says Engineering:

"As we have stated the canal is, in many respects, comparable with the Panama Canal, and in respect of the height of lift of the locks, it is also unique in the world. It is also unique in that it is crossed by 21 bridges. The undertaking as a whole is very much the largest single engineering work carried through in British Empire for many years at least, and as such we have felt it deserving of exceptional treatment."

There are Canadians with an inferiority complex who seem to think that we can do nothing as great or as mighty as our enterprising cousins to the south. The truth is that in the field of engineering this country's achievements rank not merely with those of the Republic, but are equal to the best that has been done by any country on earth.—Ottawa Journal.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SPICED PLUMS

4 quarts plums.
1 pint vinegar.
3 pounds sugar.
1 teaspoon of cloves, cinnamon, allspice.

Wash the plums, dry them and place them in a stone jar. Boil the vinegar, sugar and spices together for ten minutes and pour this hot syrup over the plums. Cover the jar and let it stand overnight. Drain off the liquid and heat it. When it is boiling add the plums and cook them until they are clear but not until they begin to break. Pack them in clean hot jars and pour the pickling syrup over them. Seal. The plums should not lose their colour and should remain firm and plump in appearance.

CELESTIAL ALMOND CAKES

1/2 cup blanched almonds.
1/2 cup butter.
1/2 cup sugar.
1 egg.
1 cup rice flour.
1/2 teaspoon almond extract.

Halve the almonds and cut them in strips. Cream the butter. Add sugar gradually. Add the well-beaten egg, flour and flavouring. Roll out thin. Cut with a cookie cutter. Place on a hot buttered baking sheet. Cover tops of cake with the almond strips. Bake until a very light brown.

Perian Balm creates and preserves lovely and youthful complexion. Tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, making the skin wonderfully soft-textured. Unrivalled as an aid to feminine elegance. Delightful to use. Imparts additional charm to the complexion of women. Perian Balm is the one toilet requisite for the exacting woman. Peerless as a beautifier.

Thrill For Tourist

Wonderful Motor Drive Through the

Yoho Valley In British Columbia

Tourists who like a real thrill, that

is perfectly safe, through a setting of

incomparable beauty and grandeur,

should take a motor drive through

the Yoho Valley in Yoho National

Park, British Columbia. This valley

is fourteen miles long and more than

one mile deep, walled in by almost

perpendicular mountains covered with

primal forest. Six waterfalls leap

down the mountain side within a

distance of ten miles, some of them

ending in a cataract of spray. The most

spectacular of all is Takakawa, which

falls three different drops to the

floor of the valley 1,650 feet from its

great above.

There are several other spectacular

drives in the other national parks

of Canada in the Canadian Rockies,

notably from Banff to Lake Louise or

vice versa, through wide stretches of

Jasper National Park, and at Water-

ton Lakes Park.

Canada Post Offices

Canada has 12,427 post offices, an

increase of 18 since last year, and

of 180 since 1922, according to Hon.

Arthur Sauve, Postmaster-General.

There are mail carriers throughout the

country number 4,266.

Heal your horse while it works. Ap-

pleford's Liniment soothes the sore

necks and galls. A sure, speedy

treatment.

A carpenter says he believes that

in the next world he will work up to

something higher. He's hoping for a

different plane.

McBEAN BROTHERS

Established 1883 Winnipeg, Man. Licensed & Bonded

This is the time to ship your grain to a reliable Commission firm who will handle it to the best possible advantage. By shipping over the platform you save handling charges of \$17.50 on a thousand bushel car and on a carload basis. If necessary to put through an elevator and on your tickets and we can handle your grain for you. Owing to exceptionally low prices it is of vital importance to save every cent. All preliminary charges paid to shippers and premiums may be larger this year owing to the small crop. Give us a trial—we are well equipped to handle your business to your entire satisfaction.

McBEAN BROTHERS
808-818 Grain Exchange Building

Plan Highway Construction

Would Use Relief Money To Build

Four Roads In Manitoba

Permission to commence construction

of four roads will be asked by the

Manitoba Government when the

unemployment relief money has

been voted by the House of Commons.

Under the Federal unemployment re-

lief scheme the Provincial Govern-

ment intends to build its part of the

trans-Canada Highway, The Pas

Highway, and the Pine Falls and

Clear Lake roads.

Hon. W. R. Chubb, Provincial Min-

ister of Public Works, requested that

his Government be allowed to pro-

ceed with these roads, but Hon.

Gideon Robertson, Federal Minister of

Labor, said no consent can be given

until agreement between the provinces

and the Dominion be made retroac-

tive, but this was declined.

Would Create Problem

Sir Arthur Keith Says All Races

Should Intermarry

Professor Sir Arthur Keith may

know a lot about nature; but he

doesn't know anything about human

nature, and when he says that all

races—white, yellow, mauve and

black—should intermarry, he is talk-

ing through his academic hat.

No doubt there is a Yellow Peril

and a Black Problem, and so on. But

those problems are nothing to the

problems of the half-breeds. Whites

of all nations may safely inter-mar-

ry, but the mixture of colors is wrong,

besides we want to keep the differ-

ent flavors. Race race has some-

thing to say which can't be said in

Esperanto.

Canada May Grow Prunes

The interesting prospect that Cana-

dian production will soon be able to

supply the entire demand for prunes

in Canada is observed from the

annual report for 1930 of the Dominion

Experimental Station at Sidney, B.C.

Following experiments which have

been carried on for some time, it is

believed prunes may be grown to per-

fection on Vancouver Island.

Marriage Of Defectives

The board of control, official au-

thority dealing with lunacy and men-

tal deficiency in Great Britain, has

recommended in its annual report that

marriage of defectives should be

made illegal. The report considers,

however, that legalized sterilization of

defectives is not justified by present

Advocates A System Of Diversified Agricultural Exports To Stabilize The Industry

Rarely have the reasons for diversified production in Canada and the intensification of livestock production to the mutual advantage of all farmers—been so clearly and concisely stated as by Prof. A. M. Shaw, Dean of the Saskatchewan College of Agriculture, at the annual convention of Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies in January last. Dealing in a broad way with problems of Canadian agriculture, more especially those linked with the utilization of feed grains, Dean Shaw stated:

"Under the system of diversified agricultural exports the Canadian farmer would be engaged in the production and export of high grade wheat and finished livestock and livestock products which would have the direct result of securing the highest possible net revenue for the products of the Canadian farm. I am a firm believer in the principle of diversification in connection with Canada's agricultural exports. I cannot help believing that if the great revenue that is received each year from the sale of agricultural products abroad were derived not almost solely, as at present, from one commodity, but from six or seven, it would greatly tend to stabilize the industry.

"Not only is the diversification of Canada's agricultural exports desirable but thought should be given to this question by the individual farmer who frequently may lower the production costs by adding certain side lines to his business.

"Please do not misunderstand me in connection with this question. There are many parts of the country where specialized types of farming must be carried on. This is particularly true of a great part of western Canada where in certain high class grain growing areas practical difficulties make it quite impossible to engage in the keeping of livestock. Farmers in districts of this kind would be well advised to stick rather closely to grain growing, but there seems to be no reason why a part or, on occasion, all of the grain grown in an area of this kind might not with profit be fed to farm animals by other farmers living in other parts of Canada where natural conditions are more favorable for the keeping of livestock.

"This brings me to the question of transportation. At present the grain rates are framed with special reference to our export trade in grain. In other words, our lowest rates are seaboard or export rates. If, however, there is to be a considerable portion of our grain fed in Canada, the local or domestic rate immediately comes into effect.

"Just how do these transportation charges operate? They are extremely complicated and I do not propose to analyze them in detail, but wish simply to point out how certain phases of agriculture in certain parts of Canada are directly affected by them. For instance, a car of grain may be shipped from almost any point in central Saskatchewan to Liverpool or a Northern European port, such as Copenhagen, at a cost of from 54 to 60 odd cents per hundredweight.

"However, if a Canadian farmer living in the eastern townships of Quebec or in eastern Ontario or the Maritime Provinces wishes to secure a similar car of grain from Saskatchewan it will cost him, via lake and rail, within a few cents of the above figures. But because farmers generally, for obvious reasons, are unable to take full advantage of the rate through shipping rates that apply on bulk carloads, in actual practice he finds that the cost to him is often higher than the figures quoted.

"There may be good and sufficient reasons for the apparent inconsistency in the freight rates quoted. I am not criticizing them at this time, but I am simply endeavouring to point out to you how the operation of the domestic or local freight rates tend to adversely affect certain phases of the agricultural industry. It is quite obvious that the operation of the do-

estic rates may frequently handicap the development of the livestock industry in certain parts of the country.

A direct result is that eastern Canadian farmers do not export Canadian grain to the extent they should. Instead, they use large quantities of corn and oatmeal meal imported from the United States and Argentina. They are not always used because they are better, but largely because they are cheaper. If an adjustment could be made whereby an eastern farmer, engaged as he is, largely in the dairy and general livestock production business, could use his lands for the growing of legumes, pasture, forage, and silage or root crops, to which they are admirably suited, and buy his concentrates in the form of western Canadian grain, it would mean that he could increase his output of livestock and livestock products and at the same time furnish the natural outlet for the feed grains of western Canada.

"Some may ask, why not feed the livestock on the same farms where the grain is grown and thus not only avoid the payment of the high domestic rates on feed grains but also be in a position to take advantage of the low export rate on the finished product? This would be an ideal system and where possible of application is the logical procedure, but in practice we find that, generally speaking, the great grain growing areas are not so suitable for successful production of livestock as certain other parts of the country. One of the main reasons for this is that any large areas where total or partial crop failures occur periodically tend to limit and render more hazardous the development of the livestock industry.

"Eastern Canada, on the other hand, is not subject to this same difficulty. Crop failures are practically unknown. Her farms in the main are better watered, much better suited to the growing of the leguminous crops, hays, permanent pastures, silage and roots which constitute the basis of a natural livestock industry. If her farmers could get their concentrates in the form of western grain, a livestock industry would develop that would be second to none.

"It does not make any difference to the western Canadian farmer whether he sells his grain via the export route or whether it is purchased by farmers living in eastern Canada, who wish to feed to their livestock, providing he gets the same price. It does, however, make a vast difference in the net result to Canada, because in the second transaction two profits are secured to Canada whereas, in the first only one is possible.

"If agriculture is the greatest of Canadian industries, and it is generally acknowledged to be, then all natural conditions should be taken advantage of and all artificial handicaps that may in any way hinder its development should, as far as possible, be removed. By so doing not only would agriculture itself tend to become more permanent and prosperous, but as a direct result every other industry in Canada would benefit.

"I have great faith in Canadian agriculture. It is a great industry. It can be made still greater and it is the people of Canada generally, farmers as well as business men, easterners as well as westerners, could be made to see the complete picture, could be given a vision that would show them all the varied and interlocking parts of this greatest of all Canadian industries; they would then understand the supreme necessity of co-operating in an endeavour to remove, as far as possible, all handicaps in order that it may be placed on a permanent and prosperous basis, that Canada as a whole will be made to prosper as never before."

Canada As a Leader
There are Canadians with an inferiority complex who seem to think that we can do nothing as great or as mighty as our enterprising cousins to the south. The truth is that in the field of engineering this country's achievements rank not merely with those of the Republic, but are equal to the best that has been done by any country on earth—Ottawa Journal.

One Million Pounds Of Butter
The Central Alberta Company at Alix, produced one million pounds of creamy butter during the past year, and it is predicted that the amount will be increased by 50 per cent. during the present year.

Jones—Your son's in business, isn't he?
Smith—Yes; he's a contractor.
Jones—A contractor of what?
Smith—A contractor of debts.

Poor Little Lion—Kasper, Stockholm.
W. N. U. 1901

Wealth On Belcher Islands

Rich Iron Ore Deposits In Hudson Bay Area
Belcher Islands, reputed to contain rich iron ore deposits, may be the scene of a prospecting rush as soon as the survey now being conducted by the Royal Canadian Air Force is completed. Despatches from Moose Factory state that inquiries are being received from mining interests all over the world asking when the survey will be completed and the maps available.

The pioneer prospecting work on Belcher Islands, located in the south-eastern waters of Hudson Bay, was done by Sam Sainsbury, of Toronto. His holdings, once declared crown land, have now been returned to him and his associates.

The late Harry Harcourt, of Toronto, was also long in the huntlight in connection with an ambitious development scheme involving the Sainsbury holdings and backed by a group of Wall Street financiers.

The aerial expedition now surveying and mapping the islands, is under the direction of Lieut. W. M. Emery, and is equipped with four photographic aircraft. C. H. Noy, of the Geodetic survey, and an assistant are working in collaboration with the flying men in preparing the maps.

It is learned unofficially that once this work is completed various mining interests in Canada, England and the United States, will send in their prospectors and engineers to make a thorough examination of the iron ore possibilities of these islands.

A Friendly Attitude

American Paper Refers To Relations Between Canada and United States

Those who interpret the Canadian tariff as hostile to the United States will do well to remember that the Dominion has consistently shown a friendly attitude on other matters. For instance, the treaty prohibiting export of liquor to the United States is estimated to have cost Canada \$7,000,000 in excise taxes.

While the tariff cannot logically be interpreted as showing hostility, the \$7,000,000 sacrifice is decidedly a token of friendship and co-operation. Canada was under no compulsion to agree to such a ban. It did so apparently with the intention only of assisting this country to uphold a law which Canada itself was not in sympathy.

The St. Lawrence lake-to-sea waterway appears to be approaching a point of realization. Canada has shown a willingness to work with the United States on that project, although many political and technical obstacles still remain to be overcome. There is too much at stake to permit any imagined tariff battle to threaten the existing friendship.—Grand Rapids Press.

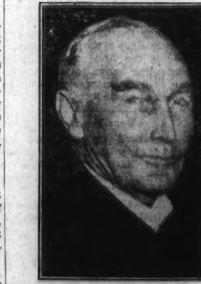
Dairy Herd Profits

Average Profit Over Cost Of Feed Of \$140.80 For Each Cow

A profit of \$140.82 over cost of feed from a dairy herd of ten cows is an item of special interest in the annual report of 1930 for the Dominion Experimental Farm at Indian Head, Sask. This represents an average profit over cost of feed of \$140.80 under the difficult conditions of last year on the prairies. The feed cost per head averaged \$42.73, and on most farms practically all of this cost would be added profit through the marketing of available feeds through the dairy herd. The low producer in the record was only milked 119 days, showing a profit over feed cost of \$49.63, while the high producer was Tullochgorum Dorothy, in milk 355 days, showing a profit over feed cost of \$137.51. Butter-fat average for the herd was 4.34 per cent.

Pity makes the world soft for the weak and noble for the strong.

POPULAR VISITORS FROM THE MOTHERLAND



The Right Reverend A. Winnington-Ingram, popular Bishop of London, who is paying a visit to some of the leading cities of the Dominion, and Betty Nuthall (right) England's charming lawn tennis star, who is in Canada to play in various exhibitions with her teammates of Wightman Cup fame.



By Annette



EVERYONE KNOWS DAME FASHION IS PARTIAL TO CAFES AND PERFLUM FRILLS

And incidentally these new features are most favoured by youth. Such a model is very delightful carried out in a crepe silk print—for instance in red, green, blue or coral with vivid plain binding. In many cottons, it is very pleasing—such as eyelet batiste, printed batiste and printed voile. Shantung, pastel flat washable crepe silk and linen are smartly appropriate.

8034 No. 318 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

It's as simple as A, B, C to make it, and amazingly inexpensive.

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Turn To Mixed Farming

Many Farmers Of The Swift Current District Will Get Away From Straight Grain Growing

Evidence that many farmers of the Swift Current district are inclined to turn from straight grain growing to diversified farming, at least to the extent of producing on their land products for their home use, was apparent to officials of the Saskatchewan Government who attended the recent dairy meeting at Swift Current.

A British professor declares that a mosquito can fly seventeen hours without settling. Maybe he can, but he doesn't.

To All Lovers Of Nature, The Conserving of Canada's Wild Life Will Offer Great Possibilities

In the fact that the national parks of Canada are rigidly protected game preserves where the native fauna lives unmolested, lies one of their greatest attractions. Each succeeding year's round of tourists brings new expressions of wonderment and surprise at the rapidity with which the wild animals in the national parks are losing their fear of man. Parks' officials, who administer wild life protective measures, have watched this condition develop and to them it was to be expected, but to the visitor new to the park, the delaying of one's car on a highway to look at friendly Rocky Mountain sheep or a sweet-seeking bumble is a novel experience.

To nature lovers this new condition offers great possibilities. The vista of a new kinship with all created things is opened up to the mind's eye. The wild things of the forest and glade assume the roles of "little brothers" with affections, feelings, and even it may be thoughts of their own. In the hope of furthering a better appreciation of Canada's wild life, Grey Owl, a Canadian backwoodsman of Indian birth and an interesting exponent of a more humane philosophy, is now in the most recent establishment of the national parks, Riding Mountain Park in Manitoba, where he will specialize on the conservation of the beaver and other of the wild denizens of this attractive area.

It is a strange thing, as Mr. H. G. Wells pointed out in his "Outline of History," how little has been done since the Bronze Age in taming, using, befriending and appreciating the animal life about us. It is true that the story of man's treatment of the lesser species contains little ground for pride. For the most part it is history of ruthless and selfish destruction, based upon the assumption of power. "To have dominion over all things" has been crudely interpreted to do with them as we pleased, to regard them as existing primarily to satisfy man's needs, or as the so-called higher civilization, to minister to man's greed or pleasure. Even those who agitate for game protection or seek to stimulate public interest in efforts to save the furred and feathered dwellers of moorland and forest, often lay chief stress upon their value financially, upon the loss of revenue resultant from their destruction, and seldom on the rights of the animals themselves or their claim to our protection.

Yet every one in a while there comes a man who realizes that he is a stune to nature and to whom the birds and the animals are akin. Such a one awakens in us dim premonitions of a possible more golden age. "The first fruits of a finer civilization" prophesies Wells, "may include feathers, beak and talons, attempts to befriend these pathetic, kindred, lower creatures we no longer fear as enemies, hate as rivals, or need as slaves."

Grey Owl, who is forty years of age, took up the life of a bush-Indian in his early twenties, alternately trapping, fire-rangin', and guiding. When the Great War broke out he enlisted in the 15th Montreal Battalion, and served with distinction as a snail and crack shot. At the close of the war he returned to Canada to resume his life in the great northern hinterland.

For years before his enlistment Grey Owl had hunted beaver, then one of the most prolific and profitable fur-bearers of the Canadian wilds. He had hunted through in the Indian way, with humanity towards and even respect for the little "talking brothers," for to the Indians the beaver is in almost a sacred animal and in many parts of the country has been their chief means of subsistence. Ten years ago the restrictions on the taking and sale of beaver pelts were lifted. During the closed season, which had existed for several years, the beaver had regained much of their original numbers and the lakes and forest streams of the north were peopled with thousands of these animals. The intensity of the trapping which followed brought about a revolution of feeling in Grey Owl.

Writing of the effect of these years of intensive hunting of the beaver, Grey Owl said that in wanderings extended over the last five years in northeastern Canada, covering an itinerary of perhaps 2,000 miles, he was greatly struck by conditions. And his journey, undertaken originally with the intention of finding a hunting ground, became more of a crusade, conducted with the object of discovering a small colony of beaver not claimed by some other hunter, his purpose being no longer to trap but to preserve them.

Near a wilderness lake he was successful in finding a couple of small

families. With them and a few hand-raised young beaver, he began his experiment in conservation. The saving of the beaver was to become his life's job. Always a sympathetic observer of the ways and character of wild folk, Grey Owl began to make friends with these shyest of wild things and to study their personalities with a rare sympathy and understanding. Today they will come at call, climb out of the water into his canoe, eat out of his hands, and follow him about his camp like domestic pets.

In his efforts to arouse public interest in the beaver, Grey Owl discovered an unsuspected talent for writing and an unexpected talent for drawing and his articles on wild life subjects are being sought by magazines and other periodicals. By his aid the Dominion Government has been able to secure one of the most interesting moving pictures of the beaver ever taken, which is now being widely shown in colleges and universities and to lovers of wild life throughout the country. Grey Owl's location in Riding Mountain National Park is so greatly to the tourist's enjoyment of the many forms of wild life which abound in this attractive scenic playground.

Salt Plentiful In Canada

Total Production Of 271,695 Tons In 1930

Among the natural resources in which Canada is abundantly rich is salt, which is found principally in Ontario and Nova Scotia. In 1930 the total production was 271,695 tons valued at \$1,694,631, an average price of \$10.05 per ton. In Nova Scotia it is estimated that the Malaga deposit contains 60,000,000 tons of developed salt reserves sufficiently pure to sell directly after mining and crushing. There is also an additional 300,000,000 tons of slightly lower grade salt. An interesting feature of this deposit is the presence of potassium salts which may ultimately prove of economic importance. Canadian salt industries produce a variety of high grade products suitable for almost every domestic and industrial requirement. Of the total production of salt last year 49,467 tons were for table and dairy use; 55,373 tons common fine; 44,149 tons common coarse; 281,149 tons; 7,688 other grades and 114,737 for chemical works.

Getting More Milk

Excellent Results Are Obtained From Cow Testing As Applied To Dairy

The outstanding feature about cow testing as applied to dairy herds at the Illustration Stations operated under the supervision of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is the increase in production which has been made. Records kept for 19 dairy herds in Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec, totalling 255 head, show an average production in 1926 of 4,944 pounds as compared with 7,073 pounds last year; an increase of practically 50 per cent. during the short period under review. Not only are individual milk records kept, but advice as to feeding rates and the selection of stock is available through the supervisors.

Where Pedestrians Are Safe

The safest places for pedestrians are Spitbergen, Oman, Yoman and the Solomon Islands, according to a world motor car census taken by the Commerce Department at Washington. Spitbergen has one motor car, Oman (in Arabia) has nine, Yoman (also in Arabia) has 18, and the Solomon Islands, 14.

Minister: "Do you say your prayers every night, Oswald?"
"No—some nights I don't want anything."



"One night I could not sleep for thinking of you."
"You darling."
"Yes, there was a saw mill near that reminded me of your snoring."
—Der Brummer, Berlin.

WILL RETAIN OUR EMBASSIES IN FOREIGN LANDS

Ottawa, Ont.—Legations established by Canada in foreign countries will be maintained. "We will support in every possible way their usefulness," Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons, when the appropriation of \$100,000 for the Washington legation was under consideration. The vote was carried. The Prime Minister, however, had doubts as to whether these legations were worth the money from a purely diplomatic point of view.

The Government intended to maintain the foreign legations to the best of its ability, "hoping that as the days go by a clearer perception of their value in the field of commercial activities may make their maintenance more desirable and more justifiable," Mr. Bennett said. "If you consider them and weigh them in the pure realm of diplomatic usefulness, you will find it hard to justify some portions of the expenditures incurred." From the standpoint of commercial activities, however, Mr. Bennett thought the benefits outweighed the costs.

The discussion was brought up when Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King cited the Prime Minister with changing his views about these legations. The Liberal leader read from Mr. Bennett's speeches when in opposition, in which it had been argued that the Dominion's representatives should be incorporated in the personnel of the British embassies so that the Empire would, on diplomatic issues, speak with a united voice.

Mr. King compared this with Hon. W. D. Herridge, the present Canadian Minister to Washington, saying the Canadian legation served a useful purpose in bringing the whole British Empire together.

Declaring the present government was faced with the concrete situation on the legations already established and would continue them, Mr. Bennett said he had supported the doctrine of Sir Robert Borden that Canada should have had its legation in the same premises as the British embassy to proclaim solidarity of the Empire. He had not changed his views in that regard. He thought, however, Canadian commercial attaches should be separate from the British embassy.

"What the ultimate effect will be of the assertion in strange countries of sovereignty which we do not possess, and of a position which we cannot in any sense occupy unless we change our relations to the motherland and to the other parts of the British Empire, is a matter which will not be settled in a single day, a single year, five years or ten," said Mr. Bennett.

Death Of Former Minister Of Justice

Rt. Hon. C. F. Doherty Filled Position During War Years

Westmount, Que.—An outstanding career in Canadian legal and political life was closed with the death at his home of Rt. Hon. C. F. Doherty, Minister of Justice for Canada during the war years and until 1921, when he retired from public life. Mr. Doherty was stricken with pneumonia on June 3, the illness taking a critical turn some three weeks ago. His condition became even more serious and death resulted at 6:45 p.m. Tuesday, July 28.

Mr. Doherty filled his 76 years of life with a variety of service to his country. He was a captain in the expeditionary force against Louis Riel, was for many years a puisne judge of the superior court of Quebec, and was a member of parliament, representing St. Ann's Montreal, from 1908 to 1911.

Amendments To Customs Act

Ottawa, Ont.—Because of legal conflict over Canada's jurisdiction beyond the three-mile limit, the House of Commons recently accepted an amendment to the Customs Act, suggested by the senate. Whether the act was enforceable beyond the three-mile limit was being determined by the Privy Council, said Premier R. B. Bennett, and the senate amendment would clarify this situation pending judgment.

Senate Passes Two Acts

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate passed the Government Bill which would remove the necessity for re-election of members of parliament when appointed cabinet members. The act amending the Red Cross act was also passed.

W. N. U. 1901.

Teachers' Federation

1932 Convention Will Be Held In Regina

Moncton, N.B.—The 1932 convention of the Canadian Teachers' Federation will be held in Regina. An invitation extended by J. R. Mackey, and supported by a letter from the mayor of that city was accepted as the twelfth annual convention.

Miss Catherine M. Strath, of Windsor, Ont., was elected first vice-president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. A. S. MacFarlane, of Fredericton, who was recently appointed superintendent of education for New Brunswick. A. Ricker of Saint John was elected second vice-president to fill the place formerly occupied by Miss Strath.

The secretary, Mr. J. C. Caldwell, of Regina, submitted his report of the year which dealt with the seriousness of the situation in regard to the prevailing depression. Western Canada, in particular, was faced with the certainty of a crop failure. Among the people there was a growing feeling that something was fundamentally wrong with an economic system which produced in abundance and yet tolerated a condition of want and extreme poverty in the midst of plenty. As educators the teachers must face the question, study the problem and assist mankind in finding a solution.

Canada-South Africa Trade Treaty Foreseen

Johannesburg Officials Investigating Most Suitable Terms For Agreement

London, England.—Successful negotiations of a trade treaty between Canada and the Union of South Africa is predicted in a despatch received here from Johannesburg.

Pointing to the activity of the South African Government in the matter, the Johannesburg correspondent says that officials of the Department of Trade and Commerce as well as of the Department of Finance have been busy engaged investigating the most suitable terms for an agreement.

The conclusion of an independent treaty between the two Dominions will be one result of the postponement for one year of the Empire Economic Conference at Ottawa, the despatch claims.

Bill Becomes Law

British Unemployment Measure Passed By House Of Lords

London, England.—The unemployment insurance bill sponsored by the MacDonald Government became law when the remaining stages of the measure were passed by the House of Lords. It had already been given final reading in the House of Commons.

The bill, drawn up following the interim report of the royal commission on the "dole," was designed to correct certain abuses in the distribution of unemployment insurance money which have cost a considerable amount. In the Commons, the bill was attacked by the Liberal Group headed by Sir John Simon, Labor insurgents under James Maxton, and the Independent Group of Sir Oswald Mosley, as well as by the entire Conservative Party.

Bill Passes House

Federal Government Contributes 75 Per Cent Toward Old Age Pensions

Ottawa, Ont.—Third reading was given in the House of Commons, to the government's measure providing for a Federal contribution of 75 per cent toward old age pensions, the provinces contributing the remaining 25 per cent. One amendment to the bill was suggested by the Prime Minister on the promptings of several opposition members. It was that the clause in the preamble of the act expressing the desirability of establishing old age pensions on a contributory basis be eliminated. The House approved the amendment.

Exempted From Excise Tax

Ottawa, Ont.—Goods with a value below \$25 were exempted from the one per cent. excise tax in an amendment proposed in the House of Commons, Tuesday, July 21, 1931, by Premier R. B. Bennett. The goods must be brought across the border by mail or express.

Quebec Elections

Montreal, Que.—The provincial elections for Quebec will take place on August 24, according to a special despatch from Quebec appearing in La Presse. The newspaper says that announcement of the dissolution of the present legislature will be made soon.

SOME DETAILS OF BEAUHARNOIS INVESTIGATION

Ottawa, Ont.—Highlights of the Beauharnois report include:

The House of Commons Committee on Beauharnois recommends:

That parliament procure the development of Beauharnois in a manner best suited to the interests of Canada, without prejudicing Quebec's rights.

That an agreement between the Dominion and Quebec should be arranged, if there is conflict between the two, so that the project may not be imperilled.

That navigation rights and the Dominion's jurisdiction of these be preserved.

The committee's report finds:

That R. A. C. Henry, vice-president of Beauharnois, does not commend himself as a fit and proper person to continue in the management of Beauharnois.

That both Mr. Henry and H. B. Griffith, secretary-treasurer of Beauharnois, were involved in the "misuse" of the company's funds for campaign purposes.

That the fee of \$50,000 and annual retainer of \$15,000 to the legal firm of Senator Andrew Haydon "is strongly condemned."

That Senator Haydon received over \$500,000 for campaign purposes, while his firm, which received the aforementioned \$50,000 rendered no detailed bill to the company for legal expenses.

That Senator McDougall's actions in Beauharnois "cannot be too strongly condemned."

That the evidence of J. B. Hunter, Deputy Minister of Public Works, and K. M. Cameron, chief engineer of the department, was not "satisfactory" in view of their position as departmental officials.

That the funds "improperly taken from the company" for campaign purposes should be returned to the company.

That from the beginning R. O. Sweeney, promoter of the project, appreciated "that he had to associate with men who could exert influence in political circles at Ottawa and Quebec."

That the campaign contributions by Mr. Sweeney were "shamelessly" and "needlessly" made for the expressed purpose of obtaining favourable consideration of the company's proposals to the government."

That the work of Beauharnois is proceeding on plans which have not been approved by the governor-in-council.

That Mr. Sweeney, together with Mr. Griffith, "was the instrument by which approximately \$300,000 of the company's money was misused, as he alleges, for campaign funds."

That no evidence was adduced that \$125,000 in bonds given to John Aldred, Jr., of Toronto, went to any political party.

To Distribute Relief

C.N.R. Employees To Lay Off Half Day Per Week

Montreal, Que.—Following an agreement reached between the management of the Canadian National Railways and representatives of the railway employees, it was announced recently that commencing August 1, officers and employees of the Canadian National Railways receiving less than \$4,000 per annum will lay off one-half day per week without pay, and payroll deduction will be made accordingly. This information is contained in an official letter to heads of departments, signed by Sir Henry Thornton, chairman and president of the railway.

HELP RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIC STEP

Lord Bledisloe (left) Governor-General of New Zealand, and Sir Henry Isaacs, Governor-General of Australia (right), both of whom have voluntarily taken a cut in salaries to fall in line with the general reduction in salaries of the Government ministers and civil servants of the two countries.

NEW LIEUT.-GOVERNOR



His Honor W. L. Walsh, who was recently appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

Want Wheat Price Bolstered

Committee On Agriculture Urges Ottawa To Prevent Drastic Drop

Ottawa, Ont.—"In view of the evidence given before the committee it is recommended that the government take whatever steps it may deem necessary to prevent a drastic decline in the price paid to producers of wheat, especially during the fall months when the bulk of the crop is being marketed."

This was one of the chief recommendations of the House of Commons Committee on Agriculture, which drafted its report, recording its investigations into the methods of handling and marketing agricultural products.

The report also commends the activities of the officers of the Department of Agriculture in putting before the farmers their suggestions for solution of various problems, and particularly urges them to disseminate information regarding the cause of and remedy for soil drifting, especially on the open prairie, and also the precautions to take in seeding down to grass or clover, or the planting of trees and hedges, as possible remedial measures.

The important question of how to get the producer the maximum return for his produce and the relation of the spread between producer and consumer was given careful study by your committee," says the report.

Floods Destroy Chinese Crops

Vast Areas Are Under Water and Hundreds Of People Dead

Shanghai, China.—Vast areas of Central China were under water, hundreds, perhaps thousands, were dead and the prices of foodstuffs soared 30 per cent. in many cities as the result of one of the worst floods in 60 years.

Crops were severely damaged preying terrible famine during the coming fall and winter.

The Hankow correspondent of the Associated Press reported the Yangtze River at that point had risen higher than ever before in the history of modern records. He said the stream was still rising.

Telegraphic appeals poured into Nanking, the Nationalist capital, from scores of cities throughout the great Central China basin, indicating the widespread nature of the calamity. Nanking itself was partially submerged and thousands were made homeless.

Famine conditions already were reported from Wuhu, Anhwei Province, where rice boats were looted by hungry mobs.

Nearly 300 schemes for calendar reform have been presented to the League of Nations.

Royalty Visiting Canada

King and Queen Of Siam Remaining Until September

Scarborough, N.Y.—From the observation platform of a special train which was to bear them to Quebec, for a five weeks' tour of Canada, King Prajadhipok and Queen Rambaiarni of Siam waved farewell to the people among whom they had lived in Westchester County for three months.

After visiting points of interest in Eastern Canada the royal party will go to Ottawa, to be guests of the government, August 10 and 11. They will sail in September from Vancouver.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO SET LIMIT FOR THE RELIEF FUND

Ottawa, Ont.—With prorogation looming up in the near future, government and opposition came to grips in the House of Commons on the proposals for unemployment and farm relief. The resolution to confer upon the government powers to deal with these problems, to maintain "peace, order, and good government in all parts of Canada," and to pay from revenues of Canada such sums as may be necessary for unemployment and farm relief, commanded the attention of the House.

It is one of the two big items remaining on the seasonal program. The other is the report of the Beauharnois committee.

As expected, the claim that the government was asking for a "blank cheque" formed the storm-centre of opposition. Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister, who moved the resolution, dealt with this charge before it was made.

"We believe that it is in the interest of Canada, of the Canadian taxpayer, of the provinces, and of the people concerned, that we should not endeavour to place a limitation upon the amount that may be expended, either with respect to direct relief or otherwise," Mr. Bennett declared. "Once a specific amount was stated, a contest would arise between the provinces to obtain all that they believed to be their share."

The claim would be advanced that the total amount should be apportioned on a basis of population, whereas the government wished of necessity to dictate where the money would go. Also the provision of a stipulated amount would develop the idea in the minds of the shrewdest that a fund had been established upon which they might draw without work.

The other side of the argument was presented by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader. Parliament was the board of directors sent by the people to administer their business. It was the duty of the government to determine what sums it required for unemployment relief, in the first instance, and for farm relief in the second, and submit them to parliament, said Mr. King.

What the government said was necessary it would get. But, declared Mr. King, a limit should be set. And, he reminded Mr. Bennett, the government could always summon parliament if it found that more money was required.

The situation was abnormal and, Premier Bennett informed the House gravely. Many Canadians were now in want and, unless extraordinary measures were taken, would suffer hardship and privation during the coming winter. No need existed for apprehension as to Canada's ability to meet the situation. Canada was solvent. The government proposed to proceed with a program of public undertakings designed to furnish employment. But, leaving these aside, there still remained the problem of assisting the provinces, and through them the municipalities, in their problem.

Mr. Bennett issued a warning to persons capable of work who refused it. For such there would be no benefits, he said. "The people's money is not for those who are able but unwilling to care for themselves," he asserted. "I warn them of that now. The measures which we shall take will be denied their fullest benefit without the generous co-operation of all classes in the land."

There existed in Canada, Premier Bennett continued, a class of persons, "happily few in number," who saw in the present situation an opportunity to spread pernicious political doctrine. So long as they did not attack the foundations upon which our civilization was built, they would not be molested. But if the government was given reason to believe that their intention was to attack and lead, such action would be taken "as will free this country from those who have proved themselves unworthy of Canadian citizenship."

KING DEFENDS RECORD OF HIS ADMINISTRATION

Ottawa, Ont.—Protesting that "insinuation and insinuation" against the former government was sandwiched into the report of the select committee on Beauharnois, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, defended the record of his administration. Mr. King headed the government which, on Friday, March 8, 1929, passed the order-in-council approving the plans of the Beauharnois Corporation.

The Beauharnois project had been approved by his government on its merits, Mr. King declared. Not a single statement made during the investigation showed that political influence had been exerted. It had not been done by the government.

The report should have brought out not a cent had been paid to influence any member of the government in granting the application.

At some length, the opposition leader reviewed the history of the application. The Province of Quebec, he asserted, had granted the Beauharnois Company the right to develop power. The Province of Ontario, through Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, had expressed approval of the project. In support of this statement Mr. King quoted a letter written by Mr. Ferguson to Premier L. A. Taschereau, of Quebec, to the effect that the Beauharnois project was of material value to the Province of Ontario when it required further electrical energy.

Indirectly Mr. King referred to the fact that certain of his friends were implicated in the report.

"All of us have our friendships," he said. "Are we to say that a man is responsible for all the acts of his friends?" The relation of a father and son was perhaps the closest that existed, but no one would hold a father responsible for all the acts of his son. "A son may break his father's heart but he will not break his character," said the opposition leader.

He had never heard of the Sterling Industrial Corporation until its existence was revealed by the committee, Mr. King insisted. He did not know that any one with whom he was associated was interested in it. The information in respect to it had come to him "as a very great and a very sad surprise."

Concurrence in the report was moved by Mr. Gordon. The Beauharnois development, he said, was bigger than party difference or than differences between provinces and Dominion. It was of great importance to the whole of Canada.

Mr. Gordon approved the report briefly. With respect to campaign fund contributions, said Mr. Gordon, for many years there had existed respect of party. Perhaps these might be defended under certain circumstances. "But," said Mr. Gordon sternly, "those who contribute to a party's coffers, inspired by the hope that thereby they may alienate resources of the Dominion, cannot be too strongly condemned."

The project, or a similar project, was one which would be of great advantage to Canada, asserted Mr. Gordon. The view of the committee was that the work was a very important one.

May Cut Crown Land's Hay

Winnipeg, Man.—Municipalities in the drought afflicted areas of South-western Manitoba will be authorized by the provincial government to cut hay in the Crown Lands of Northern Manitoba for their livestock. Transportation of farmers and their cutting equipment to the north will be paid by the government and freight rates on the hay shipped will also be paid for, it was officially announced.

Students Study Mines

Toronto, Ont.—The mines of Northern Ontario, curious rock formations in the west and in the Canadian Rockies, and other sections of the structural framework of the Dominion will be studied by the international summer school of geology, made up of 22 Princeton University students, with their instructors and guests, arrived in Toronto by private car.

In Germany every road owner is taxed 50 cents per annum.

Canadian Sales In United Kingdom

Empire Marketing Board Reports Progress in Empire Buying

A steady increase in the sales of Australian and other Empire products in the United Kingdom is recorded in the annual report of the Empire Marketing Board just published.

"The growing habit of buying from within the Empire has attained an impetus in the United Kingdom," states the report, "which even the world wide economic depression has been powerless to retard."

Twenty-two commodities, drawn from four Dominions and several Colonies, were noted in the annual report of the Empire Marketing Board for 1928-1929, as having been imported into the United Kingdom in the previous two seasons in greater quantities than ever before in their history. Again, the Board's Annual Report for 1929-1930 showed that twenty-five new records had been set up, in the year then under review, by Empire foodstuffs, half of these did even better in the year now being considered, while a further substantial list of Empire foodstuffs established records. Apples from Canada and from New Zealand reached this country in record quantities in 1930, as did bananas from the British West Indies, butter and cheese from New Zealand, coffee from Australia, eggs from Australia and South Africa, grapefruit from South Africa and Palestine, lamb from New Zealand, oranges, peaches, plums, sugar and wine from South Africa, pears from no less than four Dominions, and tobacco from India.

A number of other foodstuffs are also mentioned in the report for which, while the 1929 record was not reached in 1930, the last year's imports surpassed all previous years, except 1929. These include Australian raisins and sultanas, New Zealand frozen pork, Ceylon tea, Australian sugar, and British Malayan canned pineapples.

The people of the United Kingdom are proving themselves steadily more willing to buy from within the Empire. Many factors have combined to bring about this encouraging result. First, more scientific attention is being paid today than ever before by Empire producers to the need for supporting the natural high quality of their goods by grading and orderly marketing in all its branches. Secondly, distributive forces, which have been in the United Kingdom have shown themselves wholeheartedly resolved to further the progress of Empire buying along sound economic lines. Thirdly, the contact between producers overseas and wholesale and retail traders in the United Kingdom grows steadily closer. Fourthly, consumers in the United Kingdom, men and women, are becoming more aware of the excellent and wide range of Empire products and of the importance of Empire buying.

Eight months of publicity have again been used.

First advertisements have been inserted in the national press and in trade and local papers.

Secondly, posters have been displayed on the 1,750 frames distributed over 450 towns. The sets of posters have been changed seventeen times in the year. Hoardings were used at Birmingham. Reproductions of suitable posters with leaflets were issued to 22,000 schools in the United Kingdom which had applied for them.

Thirdly, display material for shops has again been sent out and leaflets, both for housewives and for schools, have been issued in great quantities.

Fourthly, lectures have been given. Fifthly, wireless talks to housewives have been arranged, by courtesy of the British Broadcasting Corporation, following which 20,000 individual applications were received for leaflets. The chairman of the Board and of the Research Grants Committee.



"I met a man who is so similar to you that it would be impossible to tell you apart from one another."

"Heaven! I hope you didn't pay him the five shillings that I lent you a month ago!"—Lustige Kölner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1901

tea, both gave talks in connection with the Board's work.

Stirring, the Board has taken part, extensively, in exhibitions and shopping weeks.

Seventy meetings of business men, traders and producers have been addressed by the Board's representatives.

Eighthly, the distribution of films through theatrical and other channels has been developed.

One Person Who Needs Holiday

Woman Who Devotes Herself To Home Requires Vacations

A contributor recently warned husbands to see that their wives took vacations—and, if possible alone. Some husbands do that. Others cringe with rage at the first suggestion that their wives need occasional change and rest, a respite from the humdrumness of housekeeping, a chance to get away by themselves and relax the unwearying threads of their nervous system.

Women in business are understood to need vacations. They get them. The woman who devotes herself to making a home for a husband is too often shown less consideration. As our contributor wrote:

"Yet no human being works as hard as she does. No other labor is as monotonous as hers. She literally goes round and round in a treadmill in which she is forever cooking meals that are eaten and then cooking other meals that are eaten, and so on ad infinitum."

The husband leaves the house in the morning and mingles with the world, with its ever varying contacts. The wife finds her horizon day and night, within the same four walls. When domesticity pulls on the husband he can go off fishing with the boys. When it pulls on the wife she is called neurotic and told to get over it.

Women's place in the home, why shouldn't she stay there three hundred and sixty-five days in the year.

She hasn't any nerves to be unstrung. Only business men are supposed to become tired, women engaged in the important business of home-making are made of cast iron. The fact that not more of them go insane proves it.—Detroit Free Press.

The Old Sporting Spirit

Soldier Was Game and Won Out Against Heavy Odds

After a certain fight, the surgeon told the chaplain that one poor fellow was quite beyond hope. The chaplain leaned over the dying soldier and said:

"Well, my dear fellow," he began in a voice of deep emotion, "you are very badly wounded, if you have anything to say, or any word that you want sent to your family, tell me now."

The poor fellow understood. "My index card pocket," he breathed painfully.

The chaplain felt a pocketbook there and took it out. "Is that what you want?"

"Yes," was the faint reply. "Open it."

"Here is a ten-shilling note. Is that what you want?"

"Yes."

"Then the soldier said to him a whisper, 'Bet you ten bob I don't die.'"

And he did not.

A Job In Prospect

Some Day Churchill Will Require a Traffic Policeman

Canada's most northerly airport at latitude 59 has the beginning of a traffic problem. The first motor truck to ramble along the shores of Hudson Bay arrived at Churchill, Manitoba, recently.

Eskimos and Indians ran for cover when the truck came ploughing along the trails, but a few of the brave were coaxed to take a ride with the result that afterward they strutted about with a very superior and knowing air. In 1932 when Churchill is officially opened there will no doubt be numerous trucks and automobiles in this northern port, and who knows how short a time it will be until, perhaps, a traffic policeman may be presiding at its chief crossing.

One For Every Member

She (showing album)—This is an old photograph of the family doctor. He—Who's your family doctor, now?

She—Hard to say. You see, mother goes to an eye specialist, father to a stomach specialist, sister goes to a throat specialist, my brother is in the care of a lung specialist, and I'm taking treatment from an osteopath.

Large Opal Discovered

Discovery of what is believed to be the largest opal in existence at Lightning Ridge, Canberra, Australia, has been revealed. It was said to weigh 711 carats and to be a mass of brilliant colours.

Has First Hand Knowledge

German Scientist Tells How To Combat Hot Weather

A German scientist, Dr. Immanuel A. Blom, passing through Canada on his way to Samoa, ridicules the way in which Canadians seek to combat the hot weather. Dr. Blom knows something about hot weather, having spent some years in Germany, East Africa, combating the tsetse fly, the scourge of tropical Africa.

"Cold tea, cold baths, electric fans and silk underwear are all absurdities in hot weather," he says. He advises hot tea, hot baths and underwear of some thicker porous material.

He says that an ice drink, acting as a cold draft to the stomach makes the heart and the rest of the body work harder to overcome the cold effect. "You get hot all over just to have a cold inside for a moment," he says.

According to Dr. Blom, scientific practitioners in the tropics would not dream of giving cool drinks to a patient with fever, whose temperature it is desired to reduce. Instead, hot tea and a blanket are prescribed to induce a gentle, persistent perspiration and so lower the temperature of the whole body. "This Canadian dread of perspiration, it is a bogey man," said Dr. Blom. "To be cool in hot weather one should try to perspire. It is Nature's own relief."

"And then this mania for cold baths, and swimming. It is well known that the shock of a cold plunge acts as a tonic to the system, sets up a reaction and makes the body produce more heat. To be warm in winter take cold baths. But in summer it should be hot baths.—Regina Daily Star.

Denmark Making Bid For Canadian Market

Has Shipped Finest Cuts Of Ham In Attractive Packages

There is food for thought for the Canadian farmer in the recent arrival in the Canadian market of tinned hams from Denmark.

When it comes to marketing its produce, or over-production if you prefer, the little kingdom of Denmark sets a pace which is hard to beat. Not only do they market their product in all the usual forms, maintaining the dominant position in the British market, but they are now processing the finest cuts, packaging them attractively, and making a strong bid for the larger consuming centres in our own Canadian market. Canadian farmers should find an incentive to opportunity in the situation. A study of the fundamental principles underlying Danish methods might hold much of useful interest.

Fruit Syrups

Syrup Is An Important Factor In The Home Canning Of Fruits

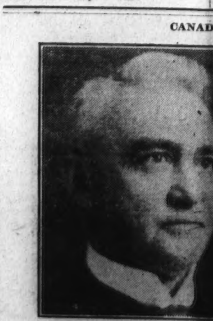
In the home canning of fruits the syrup used is an important factor in success. The kind of syrup to use varies with different fruits. In putting up raspberries, peaches and pears use 1 cup of sugar to 2 cups of water; for rhubarb and cherries, 1 cup of sugar to 1 cup of water; and for strawberries and plums use 2 cups of sugar to 1 of water. All syrups should be boiled five minutes before being added to jars. Fill jars with fruit, packing as firmly as possible without crushing, then, cover with syrup.

Population Of Paris

Results of a recent census of Paris show that the French capital proper contains 2,871,000 inhabitants and that Greater Paris, which contains this area and the suburbs, has a population of 4,877,000. The city has increased only about 32,000 in the last five years.

He—"Do you have any trouble with 'shall' and 'will'?"

Him—"No: the wife says 'You shall,' and I say 'I will'."



His Majesty has approved the conferring of the Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem on several Canadians, and above are four who have been thus honored. Hon. J. H. King, who has been made Commander of the Order of St. John; L. M. Wood, (top centre), and Fred Cook (bottom centre), who have also been made Commanders, and Hon. Murray MacLennan, who has been made a Knight of Grace of the Order.

Canadian School Histories

Need For Standard History In All Schools Throughout Dominion

Delegates to the convention in Calgary of the Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations have stressed very broadly the need for a standard Canadian history in all schools throughout the Dominion. That need is a very real one and will grow more obvious as the years go on. The history of this country, as we know it, is not sufficiently ancient to permit of any seriously controversial or fundamental historical facts. That is to say, the important facts of Canadian history have been described with presumably reasonable accuracy.

But as time goes on, in each community there will arise a mass of legend about each historical incident that centres in that community so that the entire picture of Canadian events will be thrown out of perspective. The tendency will be for Canadians to colour their historical conceptions in the light of the community they happen to favour.

When that time comes, Canadians will need for corrective purposes a history that is written not with reasonable accuracy but with absolute fidelity. The ideal Canadian history for standard use in Canadian schools should not only be written with absolute fidelity, but with a charm of colour and romance.

There is hardly one Canadian history in use in our schools that is not remarkable for its dullness. There is no reason for it. The events that contributed to the founding of this country are romantic in the extreme. The time for this ideal standard history to be written is now, while the country is still young enough to furnish incontrovertible documentary evidence. It is a challenge to the best historians of the Dominion. And the government could do worse than to sponsor a lucrative competition for the production of a new Canadian history that must be both accurate and attractive.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Soviets Announce New Basis For Farmers

Payment Made Only For Quality Of Work Performed

As a further detail in the system of reimbursing collecting farm labor according to individual merit, the people's commissariat for agriculture decreed that payment now shall be made only on the basis of quantity and quality of work performed.

The decree was another concrete result of the Soviet industrial policy and a departure from the doctrine "from each according to his capacity; to each according to his needs."

The system also was changed to compel farms to fulfill contracts to supply the government first. This was expected to stimulate the farmers to make the most of the harvest to obtain a larger share for themselves.

Coal To Newcasale

Business Man—"Well, if it isn't John Corcoran, the man I met up in Maine one rainy night six years ago at the Moose River Junction railway station."

Salesman (retreating to the door)—"Good-day, sir."

Business Man—"Aren't you going to try and sell something from the store?"

Salesman—"No. I sell memory courses."

Maiden Lane, in New York City, got its name because it once followed the course of a small stream where Dutch girls of pioneer days washed clothes.

A statistician is a man who loves figures so well that when he has nothing else to do he looks for objects to put end to end just to see how far they will reach.

Soviet Russia Taking Canadian Engineers

Holds Out Attractive Offers To Scientists and Industrial Experts

With Soviet Russia enticing many of Canada's industrial experts and men of science she is obtaining ammunition with which to further her industrial war against Canadian products.

Recently, a chief engineer with 20 years' association with one of Canada's basic industries (a mineral industry producing 80 per cent of the world's output) left for Russia. There his 20 years' experience will be employed to help establish Russia on a competitive basis with Canada.

Russia's buying of Canadian and American brains to further her industrial program presents a problem which has yet to be solved. Seizing upon a time when many industrial plants in Canada are curtailing operations, Russia has been successful by attractive offers of remuneration, in augmenting its staff of technical advisers. Unfortunately there is no embargo on the emigration of these experts and any embargo on Russia's product into Canada avails but little in world markets.

To forestall the emigration of graduates from Canada's universities abroad and to assist in their homecoming the Technical Service Council has been formed and is doing great work in finding positions in Canada for Canadians. It is realized that a real loss is to be incurred if the cream of our rising generation seek employment abroad. While the council bends its efforts to retaining this man hood competition Russia is bidding for them makes the problem more involved. The solution lies in developing home opportunities.—Financial Post.

Flight Of Birds

Flocks Of Geese Known To Have Attained Altitude Of Five Miles

Some birds fly high. A flock of geese flying at an altitude of approximately five miles is reported by T. H. Harrison, of Pembroke College, Cambridge, England, in "Nature," the British Journal of Science. This flock was included accidentally in a photograph of the sun, which made it possible for its altitude to be estimated.

Mt. Everest explorers, Mr. Harrison says, have reported birds—lammergeiers, curlews and choughs—higher than 20,000 feet. Birds have been noted from aeroplanes at an approximate altitude of 15,000 feet.

But the records of migrations at extreme heights are so few, Mr. Harrison says, that it must be concluded that the great bulk of bird travel takes place below 3,000 feet.—Regina Leader-Post.

Weed Control

Use Of Commercial Fertilizers Found To Be Of Assistance

An interesting feature in connection with the use of commercial fertilizers when drilled in with grain crops is the fact that weeds are killed out by the heavy growth of the grain plants. Extensive tests in the growing of grains with fertilizer drilled in with the seed carried out by the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Sask., show that not only do increased yields result from the use of phosphatic fertilizers, but damage from wireworms is lessened and the rapid plant growth which results literally smothers out weeds.

Prove Critics Wrong

London's Official Statistics Show Marriage Not Always Misery

Cynics tell us that marriage is but another name for purgatory. It is a view which is popular today. Anyone who shares it, however, should read London's official statistics for 1929 which have just been issued.

These reveal that of 37,000 London brides in that year, 2,500 were widows. And about half this undaunted band married widowers. Evidently, then, unless memories are very short, marriage is not always such misery as the pessimists would have us believe. So carry on, Cupid!

Planet For Ninety Years

Francesco Berce has created at least one record. He has been engaged in his profession of pianist for close on 90 years. He made his first public appearance when he was eight, and is teaching three days a week at the Guildhall School of Music, London, England, at 97. He and Mendelssohn studied under the same master.

Funny how prejudice will urge you to elect a man to manage public affairs whom you wouldn't hire to manage a small store.

Teacher—"Horace, why should we always pay our bills promptly?"

Bright Boy—"So we can charge some more next month."



"How is your brother after his operation?"

"Complications have set in."

"Serious?"

"Very. He has become engaged to his nurse."—Ka-per, Stockholm.

Some Astounding Figures

Show Why London, England, Is Called World's Greatest City

The census figures for Great Britain are now being compiled, and an announcement with regard to London, England, shows that it has a population of over 8,000,000. That relates to "Greater London," being the area within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan police. "Greater London" is more than a million larger than "Greater New York." The New York area is growing at a faster rate than London, but it will take a long time to make up that million.

The term London has several meanings. There is the City of London, the real old London which was in existence in Roman times, and now comprises an area of only 675 acres situated at the junction of the Strand and Fleet Street on the west, and Aldgate and Whitechapel Road in the east. By day this vast commercial and financial district has a population of about a million and a half, mostly office workers, and at night that City is left to the care of some 20,000 janitors.

There is the London postal area, which comprises 28 metropolitan boroughs, each of which is really a large city in itself, each self-governing, and with a population of around 5,000,000 spread over an area of 74,816 acres.

Then there is the "Greater London" referred to, stretching out to beautiful suburbs, and covering 443,424 acres. For a vast number of London's workers are able to travel into the outskirts to live, owing to the magnificent system of tube railways, or subways, which are the fastest and cleanest in the world, trains running automatically during the rush hours at intervals of only five seconds between them.

London's transportation systems provide astounding figures. There are 650 railway stations, 360 miles of street cars, thousands of double-deck buses and thousands of taxis. Each year the local railways carry about 750,000,000 passengers, the street cars about 1,000,000,000, and the buses another 700,000,000.

London necessarily has a stupendous water supply, some of it being piped from as far away as Wales. It has thousands of acres of beautiful parks, and, despite the smoke which is the cause of the world's worst fogs in winter, it is one of the cleanest and healthiest cities in Britain. There is far more smoke in Manchester, Sheffield or Glasgow than there ever is in London.

There are 3,000 acres of water space in the docks, and the total trade of the port is about five billion dollars a year.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

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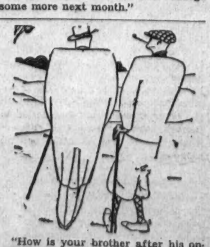
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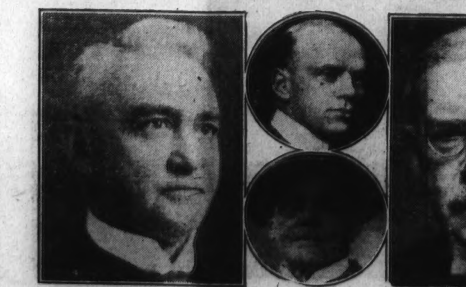
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CANADIANS HONORED BY ORDER OF ST. JOHN



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Things We Should Know

By R. M. McCool, M.L.A.

All entertainments given for gain are subject to a 10 per cent. Government Amusement Tax. Churches and charitable institutions or organizations are exempt.

All land owners are responsible for the destruction of noxious weeds on their land and to the center of the road allowance adjoining their land. If owner does not destroy the weeds the Municipality may prosecute the owner for neglect. They may also hire the work done and charge the cost of same to the land.

Any person fishing must have a fishing license except in waters not frequented by trout, grayling and Rocky Mountain white fish. On the back of the license the names are given of all the streams that are closed. A hook and line is the only method allowed. Severe penalties are imposed for the infraction of this Act.

On and after August 1st, automobile licenses shall be obtainable from the postmaster at half the regular price. All motor vehicles must have a license for the year in which they are being used.

Every person who drives a car must have a drivers license which costs fifty cents and is good until recalled.

Wm Asmusen of Agar, S. D. spent last week-end visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Chris Asmusen. Mr. Asmusen was accompanied by his sons Peter and Irwin, who will spend a month with their grandparents.

Horseshoe Club Notes

A very successful horseshoe tournament was held in the park on Saturday afternoon and evening. Twenty-four members taking part.

Harve McCool and Charlie Ferguson won first money in the doubles by defeating Clarence Havens and Manuel Hehr in the finals. The score 48-50 gives a true indication of the excellent playing in this event.

Clarence Havens won the single event, with Harve McCool second and Art Heywood third.

Clarence Havens and Jim McCool successful defended the McCool Cup by winning the third and deciding game from Mac Ferguson and Harve McCool by a score of 50-37.

Clarence Havens and Mac Ferguson tied for the second time, with five fingers each in one game, and as a result they divided the special prize of a large box of chocolates, donated by George & Fong of the Oliver Cafe.

The picnic held on Wednesday of last week, under the auspices of the Canadian Legion (B.E.S.L.) drew a large crowd of the Veterans and their friends from both this district and Carstairs.

Sports were held for the children, who also had free ice cream. Shorty Jones as the clown delighted the children with his funny stuff. Soft ball, horseshoe pitching and tennis for the grown-ups, to say nothing of the visiting amongst those friends we seldom see except at something like this, made a most enjoyable time.

Local and General

Mr. Marsden of Balzac was a visitor at the Rectory on Friday. Hank Sievert has returned to town after spending a month in Calgary.

Miss Sixbey of Carstairs will be at the Oliver Hotel on Tuesday of each week to do marcelling. Phone 54 for appointment.

The editor and family spent Sunday at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bils.

Rev and Mrs. A. Robertson of Vegreville who have been holidaying at the coast, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purvis.

Walter Thome and Chas. Salisbury shipped a carload of wool from Madden on Friday.

The next big event is the Crossfield and District School Fair on September 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reeves spent Sunday at Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Bils and Children spent Sunday with relatives near Irricana.

The Misses Vera and Greta Metheral returned home from Peace River on Tuesday, making the trip by motor.

A. Smeaton, M. L. A. for Lethbridge and family were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Smeaton today (Thursday.)

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Donald of Airdrie have moved into the Patmore home, recently purchased by N. A. Johnson.

Teddy Urquhart and J. Gaul of Elnora were visitors at the home of the former's brother Wm. Urquhart on Thursday last.

N. A. Johnson, spent the week-end at Sylvan Lake. Mrs. Johnson and boys returned home with him after spending a holiday at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McMillan and children left on Saturday for Gull Lake where they will spend the month of August.

R. M. McCool, M.L.A. addressed a well attended meeting at Balzac on Monday night. Mr. McCool gave an outline on what had been done at the last session of the Legislature.


George Leask of Madden won five firsts and a second with his horses in the agricultural classes at the Didsbury fair last week. It still pays to raise the good ones.

George Collicutt returned from Regina on Friday morning where he had been judging the Hereford classes at the Exhibition. George states that conditions are very bad around Regina with no prospects of a crop.

Miss Jean and Tom Arnott motored with friends from De Winton to Banff for the week-end. Mr. and Mrs. C. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Stafford and children, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wickerson and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Verne Thompson and children spent the week-end camping at Sylvan Lake.

To Regravel Highway

The Calgary - Edmonton highway from Airdrie to 6 miles north of Olds will be resurfaced with crushed gravel. Tenders for this work were received by the Dept. of Public Works at Edmonton on Wednesday and work will commence in the near future.



Fishing For Dollars

Are you satisfied with the catch?
Are you using the best bait?
Classified Want Ads in this paper bring results.

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
Published at Crossfield, Alberta
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.00
Local advertising
Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.

All advertisement changes of copy must be in hands of printers by noon on Tuesday or no change made or advertisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, AUGUST, 6th, 1931

Walter Major is making repairs to the local school.

Don't forget the baseball game on Friday night at 6.30 sharp, Irricana vs Didsbury.

The large 35c linen writing pads are selling for 25c at the Chronicle office.

Helen Fleming spent a few days with Catherine Laut last week.

Wm. Layton of Calgary is spending the week with his mother at the Urquhart farm.

Mrs. James Laut spent a few days last week in Calgary visiting an old school friend.

Jeannette Laut spent last week with her uncle Frank Laut, east of town.

Jean Gilchrist had her tonsils removed at the General Hospital, Calgary on Tuesday.

Miss Frances Monkman of Calgary is visiting her aunt Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist.

Mrs. Fred Baker and son left on Wednesday morning to spend a vacation with friends and relatives at Lethbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Amery, Mr. and Mrs. E. Amery and daughter, spent the week-end at Banff.

A severe dust and wind storm created a state of semi-darkness over this district about 8 p.m. Monday evening, and some damage is reported to gardens.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purvis spent Sunday at Sylvan Lake. Frank had a lucky day as he caught nine pike.

Mrs. J. Belshaw and children left on Saturday for Sylvan Lake where they will spend a two week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Ballam, and Mr. and Mrs. Win Landy, more spent Sunday at Sylvan Lake.

Chris Asmusen has had 57 acres brushed and ready for breaking on his farm north-west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wood and children left on Monday to spend a vacation at Banff. Mr. C. C. Smart is in charge of the garage during Bill's absence.

Gudmund Johnson, well known local sports has resigned his position at the Oliver Hotel. We understand Gudmund contemplates starting a saw mill factory in Airdrie.

Florence Cruickshank, Verna Pogue, Lyla Casey and Agnes Casey returned on Saturday from Lake Chiniki, where they have been attending the C. G. I. T. camp. The girls report a wonderful time.

The Floral U.F.W.A. will meet at the home of Mrs. O. E. Jones on Wed. August 12th at 2.30 p.m. This being "Grandmother's Day" answer to roll call will be "Grandmother's maiden name" and grandmother's will be asked to tell of some pioneer experience in Alberta.

H. R. Fitzpatrick spent the week-end at Sylvan Lake. Mrs. Fitzpatrick and daughters returning home with him on Sunday night after spending two weeks holiday at the lake.

Mrs. J. M. William, Grace and Jackie, returned home on Sunday evening from Sylvan Lake, where they had been camping for past two weeks. Mr. Williams went up for them on Saturday, returning on Sunday evening.

Jim Laut, Arnold and Alton Michel and Emerson Walroth returned to their homes after spending the last six weeks on their homesteads in the Peace River. They report crops much the same up there as here.

Local and General

Joe Gilchrist, C. P. R. agent, returned to work Tuesday after a two weeks vacation.

Geo. Becker of Turner Valley renewed acquaintances in town the first of the week.

Ray Johnston and J. Stubbs returned over the week-end after an extended autotrip to Washington and Idaho.

Miss Sixbey of Carstairs will be at the Oliver Hotel on Tuesday of each week to do marcelling. Phone 54 for appointment.

We understand that a census enumerator is a man who increases the population. How about it Fred?

A number of local high school boys who have been camping at the Durtique bridge returned to town on Sunday.

H. Gano of Madden returned the first of the week after an auto trip to Walla Walla, Wash. and points in Idaho. Mr. Gano is better satisfied than ever with conditions in the Crossfield district.

Anyone interested in the Dominion Governments "Ram Club Scheme" should get in touch with H. May. He has received a copy of the Ram Club Policy, and would be willing to form a club if enough members can be secured.

Attending S. S. Camp

Julia and Tommie Stamp, Margaret and Mary Stewart, Phyllis Ainscough and Hazel Orum left on Monday to join the Radio Sunday School Camp at Gull Lake, where along with 75 other successful Sunday School students they will enjoy a week's holiday.

Children attending this camp must learn five hundred verses out of the bible during the year, and these pupils from Floral school, contribute their success to the help given them by their teacher Miss Seville. They also wish to thank Mr. Stamp for driving them to the Lake and Mr. Weber for the use of his truck.

Church of The Ascension

Note—There will be no evening services this month in Crossfield. Next Service—Sunday, Aug. 9th. Matins at 11:00 a.m.

The Sunday School Picnic will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday, August 26th.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Currie wishes to thank all those who have been so kind during her illness in making inquiries and giving flowers and nourishment.

Small machinery, combines, separators, tractors, overhauled and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call Graham at phone R 414, Crossfield.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

IN THE ESTATE OF ROBERT WHITFIELD the Elder of Crossfield, Alberta, Printer, Deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Robert Whitfield the Elder who died on the 16th day of September, 1929 are required to file with Messrs. Millican & Millican, Solicitors for the Executor Robert Whitfield, by the 10th day of September, 1931, a full statement duly verifying their claims and of any security held by them and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 10th day of July, A. D. 1931.

MILICAN & MILICAN, Solicitors for the Executor Robert Whitfield, 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alberta.

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1707 Second Street West Calgary
W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

DENTIST

Dr HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 8th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN of the firm of Millican & Millican, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will be at Tredaway & Springsteens' office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary Treasurer on the first Monday of each month commencing with February at the hour 8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council,
W. McIlroy, Sec. Treas.

Walter Major

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J. L. McRory

Crossfield Alberta

Classified Advertisements

WANTED—Board and room starting September 1st. Write Mr. D. L. Tweedie, 537-8th Street South Lethbridge

FOR SALE—Registered Short-horn Roan Bull, 3 years old. Wm. Tweedie, Phone 1305

FOR SALE—Oats, 25c a bushel, barley 30c a bushel, at the granary. Phone R1300
E. Michel, Crossfield

TO RENT—6 roomed house, close in, excellent well, garage. Apply to T. Tredaway, Phone 3

FOR SALE—No. 3 barley, 30c a bushel at the granary. Apply to W. I. Walroth, Phone 1304

WILL TRADE—Two mares with foal, Fordson tractor, 14 in. gang plow, all in good shape on 1928 or later model light truck or sedan in A1 condition. Apply Chronicle Office

Lost or Stolen—Child's wagon. Please notify Mrs. C. Casey.

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.
Crossfield Branch

Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 8 p.m. Visiting Comrades Welcome.
IVOR LEWIS J. CROCKER
President Secretary

Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER
Shoes and Harness Repaired
FOR CASH
Trca Building Crossfield

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All kinds of Alterations and re-ling coats, Dry Cleaning
Mrs. G. Gazeley

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Large Assortment of Birthday Cards with envelopes to match at 15c each.

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